

Announced Primary Inspection

Name of Establishment: Dunlarg Care Home

Establishment ID No: 1484

Date of Inspection: 29 April 2014

Inspector's Name: Heather Moore

Inspection No: 16493

The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority Hilltop, Tyrone & Fermanagh Hospital, Omagh, BT79 0NS Tel: 028 8224 5828 Fax: 028 8225 2544

1.0 General Information

Name of Home:	Dunlarg Care Home
Address:	224 Keady Road Armagh BT60 3EW
Telephone Number:	028 3753 0858
E mail Address:	dunlarg@fshc.co.uk
Registered Organisation/ Registered Provider:	Four Seasons (Bamford) Ltd Mr James McCall
Registered Manager:	Ms Patricia Graham
Person in Charge of the Home at the time of Inspection:	Ms Patricia Graham
Registered Categories of Care and number of places:	NH-I,NH-DE,NH-PH/PH(E),NH-LD,RC-I,RC-MP(E)
Number of Patients/Residents Accommodated on Day of Inspection:	45 - Patients 8 - Residents
Date and time of this inspection:	29 April 2014: 08.10 hours - 16.00 hours
Date and type of previous inspection:	17 October 2013 Secondary Unannounced

2.0 Introduction

The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) is empowered under The Health and Personal Social Services (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003 to inspect nursing homes. A minimum of two inspections per year is required.

This is a report of a primary inspection to assess the quality of services being provided. The report details the extent to which the standards measured during inspection were met.

3.0 Purpose of the Inspection

The purpose of this inspection was to consider whether the service provided to patients was in accordance with their assessed needs and preferences and was in compliance with legislative requirements, minimum standards and other good practice indicators. This was achieved through a process of analysis and evaluation of available evidence.

RQIA not only seeks to ensure that compliance with regulations and standards is met but also aims to use inspection to support providers in improving the quality of services. For this reason, inspection involves in-depth examination of an identified number of aspects of service provision.

The aims of the inspection were to examine the policies, practices and monitoring arrangements for the provision of nursing homes, and to determine the provider's compliance with the following:

- The HPSS (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland)
 Order 2003
- The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005
- The Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety's (DHSSPS)
 Nursing Homes Minimum Standards (2008)

Other published standards which guide best practice may also be referenced during the Inspection process.

4.0 Methods/Process

Committed to a culture of learning, the RQIA has developed an approach which uses self-assessment, a critical tool for learning, as a method for preliminary assessment of achievement of the DHSSPS Nursing Homes Minimum Standards 2008.

The inspection process has three key parts; self-assessment (including completion of self-declaration), pre-inspection analysis and the inspection visit by the inspector.

Specific methods/processes used in this inspection include the following:

- analysis of pre-inspection information
- · discussion with the registered manager
- examination of records

- consultation with stakeholders
- tour of the premises
- Evaluation and feedback.

Any other information received by RQIA about this registered provider has also been considered by the inspector in preparing for this inspection.

5.0 Consultation Process

During the course of the inspection, the inspector spoke with:

Patients /Residents	10 individually and with others in groups
Staff	10
Relatives	4
Visiting Professionals	0

Questionnaires were provided, during the inspection, to patients, their representatives and staff to seek their views regarding the service. Matters raised from the questionnaires were addressed by the inspector in the course of this inspection.

Issued To	Number issued	Number returned
Patients /Residents	6	6
Relatives / Representatives	3	0
Staff	10	10

6.0 Inspection Focus

The inspection sought to establish the level of compliance achieved regarding the selected DHSSPS Nursing Homes Minimum Standards. An assessment on the progress of the issues raised during and since the previous inspection was also undertaken.

Standards inspected:

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed. (Selected criterion)

Standard 8: Nutritional needs of patients are met. (Selected criterion)

Standard 11: Prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers. (Selected criterion)

Standard 12: Patients receive a nutritious and varied diet in appropriate surroundings at times convenient to them. (Selected criterion)

The focus of inspection within these standards will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Nursing Care Standard 5
- management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11
- management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- management of Dehydration Standard 12

There will be an overarching view of the management of patient's human rights -Patients' individual and human rights are safeguarded and actively promoted within the context of services delivered by the home.

The registered persons and the inspector have rated the home's compliance level against each criterion and also against each standard.

The table below sets out the definitions that RQIA has used to categorise the service's performance:

Guidance - Compliance statements			
Guidance - Compliance statements	Definition	Resulting Action in Inspection Report	
0 - Not applicable		A reason must be clearly stated in the assessment contained within the inspection report	
1 - Unlikely to become compliant		A reason must be clearly stated in the assessment contained within the inspection report	
2 - Not compliant	Compliance could not be demonstrated by the date of the inspection.	In most situations this will result in a requirement or recommendation being made within the inspection report	
3 - Moving towards compliance	Compliance could not be demonstrated by the date of the inspection. However, the service could demonstrate a convincing plan for full compliance by the end of the Inspection year.	In most situations this will result in a requirement or recommendation being made within the inspection report	
4 - Substantially Compliant	Arrangements for compliance were demonstrated during the inspection. However, appropriate systems for regular monitoring, review and revision are not yet in place.	In most situations this will result in a recommendation, or in some circumstances a requirement, being made within the inspection report	
5 - Compliant	Arrangements for compliance were demonstrated during the inspection. There are appropriate systems in place for regular monitoring, review and any necessary revisions to be undertaken.	In most situations this will result in an area of good practice being identified and comment being made within the inspection report.	

7.0 Profile of Service

Dunlarg Care Home is a purpose built single storey home in close walking distance to the town centre of Keady in County Armagh.

The home can accommodate a maximum of 50 patients and eight residents in the Nursing NH-I, NH-DE, NH-PH, NH-PH(E), NH-LD, and Residential RC (I) and RC-MP(E) categories of care.

The home was re-registered on 31 October 2011. The new provider is Four Seasons Healthcare.

There are 58 single bedrooms, three large lounges and three dining rooms available. Bath/ shower rooms and toilets are accessible to all communal and bedroom areas throughout the home.

There are adequate car parking facilities at the front of the home.

The grounds around the home are landscaped and central court yards are provided for patients and residents to relax in secure areas.

The certificate of registration issued by the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) accurately reflected the categories of care and was appropriately displayed in a prominent position of the home.

8.0 Summary of Inspection

This summary provides an overview of the services examined during a primary inspection (announced) to Dunlarg Care Home. The inspection was undertaken by Heather Moore on Tuesday 29 April 2014 from 08.20 hours to 16.00 hours.

The inspector was welcomed into the home by Ms Patricia Graham Registered Manager who was available throughout the inspection. Verbal feedback of the issues identified during the inspection was given to the registered manager at the conclusion of the inspection.

Prior to the inspection, the registered persons completed a self-assessment using the criteria outlined in the standards inspected. The comments provided by the registered persons in the self-assessment were not altered in any way by RQIA. See appendix one.

During the course of the inspection, the inspector met with patients, residents, staff and four relatives. The inspector observed care practices, examined a selection of records and carried out a general inspection of the nursing home environment as part of the inspection process.

Questionnaires were issued to patients, residents, staff and relatives during the inspection.

The inspector spent a number of extended periods observing staff, patient and resident interaction. Discussions and questionnaires are unlikely to capture the true experiences of those patients unable to verbally express their opinions. Observation therefore is a practical and proven method that can help us to build up a picture of their care experience.

These observations have been recorded using the Quality of Interaction Schedule (QUIS). This tool is designed to help evaluate the type and quality of communication which takes place in the nursing home. A description of the coding categories of the Quality of Interaction Tool is appended to the report at appendix two.

As a result of the previous inspection conducted on 17 October 2013. Three requirements and two recommendations were issued.

These requirements and recommendations were reviewed during this inspection. The inspector evidenced that one requirement was addressed, one requirement was substantially addressed, and one requirement was not addressed and was referred to the Estates inspector RQIA to be followed up. Two recommendations had been fully complied with. Details can be viewed in the section immediately following this summary.

Standards inspected:

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed. (Selected criteria)

Standard 8: Nutritional needs of patients are met. (Selected criteria)
Standard 11: Prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers. (Selected criteria)
Standard 12: Patients receive a nutritious and varied diet in appropriate
surroundings at times convenient to them. (Selected criteria)

Inspection Findings:

Management of Nursing Care – Standard 5

The inspector can confirm that at the time of the inspection there was evidence to validate that patients and residents receive safe and effective care in Dunlarg Care Home.

There was evidence of comprehensive and detailed assessment of patient and resident needs from date of admission. This assessment was found to be updated on a regular basis and as required. A variety of risk assessments were also used to supplement the general assessment tool. Comprehensive reviews of the assessments of need, the risk assessments and the care plans were maintained on a regular basis plus as required.

There was also evidence that the referring HSC Trust maintained appropriate reviews of the patient's satisfaction with the placement in the home and the quality of care delivered.

However discussion with the registered manager confirmed that one patient's annual care management review was delayed, and efforts had been made with the identified Trust to address this issue.

Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11

The inspector evidenced that wound management in the home was well maintained. There was evidence of appropriate assessment of risk of development of pressure ulcers which demonstrated timely referral to Tissue Viability professionals for guidance and pressure relieving equipment. Care plans for the management of risks of pressure ulcers and wound care were maintained to a professional standard. A recommendation is made in regard to the maintenance of repositioning charts.

Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss – Standard 8 and 12

The inspector reviewed the management of nutrition and weight loss within the home.

Robust systems were evidenced with risk assessments and appropriate referrals to GP's, speech and language therapists and or dieticians being made as required.

The inspector also observed the serving of the lunch meal and can confirm that the patients were offered a choice of meal and that the meal service was well delivered. Patients were observed to be assisted with dignity and respect throughout the meal.

Management of Dehydration – Standard 12

The inspector also examined the management of dehydration during the inspection. The home was evidenced to identify fluid requirements for patients and records were maintained of the fluid intake of those patients assessed at risk of dehydration. Patients were observed to be able to access fluids with ease throughout the inspection.

Inspection of a sample of fluid balance charts confirmed that these charts were totalled for a 24 hour period however the patients' recommended daily fluid intakes and the action to be taken if targets were not being achieved were not addressed in the patients' care plans.

The patients' fluid intake for the 24 hour period were not recorded in the patients' daily evaluations of care and treatment provided to patients'. A requirement is made in this regard.

The inspector can confirm that based on the evidence reviewed, presented and observed; that the level of compliance with this standard was assessed as Substantially Compliant.

Patients / residents / their representatives and staff questionnaires.

Some comments received from patients' and residents'

"I am very happy with my stay in the home, I was ill when I came in and its thanks to Pat, the care management ,nurses and all the staff that I so well."

"I am very happy and comfortable here, good staff, and good care."

Some Comments received from Patients'/Residents' Representatives

"I have concerns regarding staffing levels in the evening, when I come in to visit my father I sometimes have difficulty in finding a care assistant, the nurses are always on the computer."

"The care is alright however I don't think that there are enough staff on in the evening."

"We always come in during the evening shift as I have concern in regard to the standard of care that is being provided."

Some comments received from staff

[&]quot;My visitors are always made welcome."

[&]quot;The quality of care here is good."

[&]quot;Staff are always polite to me."

[&]quot;I always have access to my buzzer."

[&]quot;The standard of care is good."

[&]quot;I had induction when I commenced work."

[&]quot;Dunlarg is a great place to work."

A number of additional areas were also examined

- Records required to be held in the nursing home
- Patients under Guardianship
- Human Rights Act 1998 and European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) DHSSPS and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS)
- Patients / residents / their representatives/relatives and staff questionnaires.
- General environment.

Full details of the findings of inspection are contained in section 11 of the report.

Conclusion

The inspector can confirm that at the time of inspection the delivery of care to patients and residents was evidenced to be of a good standard. There were processes in place to ensure the effective management of the themes inspected. The home's general environment was clean and comfortable however a number of requirements are made in regard to environmental improvements.

Areas for improvement are identified. Four requirements, one restated requirement, and three recommendations are made. These requirements and recommendations are addressed throughout the report and in the quality improvement plan.

The inspector would like to thank the residents, patients, the visiting relatives registered manager, registered nurses and staff for their helpful discussions and assistance throughout the inspection process.

The inspector would also like to thank the patients, residents, and staff who completed questionnaires.

[&]quot;All staff give the best possible care and attention to all service users."

[&]quot;I feel that I am happy in my place of work."

[&]quot;All the staff does their best for the residents."

[&]quot;I feel that the activities have improved in recent weeks and that all the staff work well together."

[&]quot;In all the years that I have worked in Dunlarg I have found it to be rewarding, enjoyable and rewarding."

[&]quot;I have worked in Dunlarg for six years and find it to be the nicest home I have worked in."

9.0 Follow-up on Previous Issues

No	Regulation Ref.	Requirements	Action taken - as confirmed during this inspection	Inspector's Validation of Compliance
1	27 (2) (p)	It is required that adequate ventilation be provided in the dining and sitting areas in the home.	The registered manager informed the inspector that the dining and sitting rooms were to be refurbished in the forthcoming months and that written confirmation would be forwarded to RQIA.	Passed to Mr Raymond Sayers Estates Inspector RQIA
			To be followed up by Estates	
2	27 (2) (d)	The registered person shall ensure that the following environmental issues are addressed: • Armagh day room to be repainted • Armagh day room curtains to be replaced.	During a tour of the premises it was revealed that the following environmental issues were addressed: • Armagh day room was repainted • Armagh day room curtains were replaced.	Compliant
3	27 (2) (d)	The registered person shall ensure that the doors and architraves throughout the home are refurbished. The identified patients' bedroom furniture should also be replaced.	During a tour of the premises it was revealed that a small number of doors and architraves were refurbished however there were a number of doors and architraves that weren't refurbished. Identified bedroom furniture was not replaced. Restated	Substantially Compliant

No	Minimum Standard Ref.	Recommendations	Action Taken – as confirmed during this inspection	Inspector's Validation of Compliance
1	20.3	It is recommended that emergency equipment is checked daily (unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer's instructions).	Inspection of the records of emergency equipment checklists confirmed that the emergency equipment was checked daily.	Compliant
2	20.4	It is recommended that written evidence is maintained in the home to evidence registered nurses competency and capability in regard to cardio pulmonary resuscitation.	Inspection of a sample of registered nurses staff files confirmed that written evidence was available to evidence registered nurses competency and capability in regard to cardio pulmonary resuscitation.	Compliant

10.0 Inspection Findings

Section A

Standard: 5.1

At the time of each patient's admission to the home, a nurse carries out and records an initial assessment, using a
validated assessment tool, and draws up an agreed plan of care to meet the patient's immediate care needs. Information
received from the care management team informs this assessment

Standard 5.2

• A comprehensive, holistic assessment of the patient's care needs using validated assessment tools is completed within 11 days of admission

Standard 8.1

• Nutritional screening is carried out with patients on admission, using a validated tool such as the 'Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST)' or equivalent

Standard 11.1

• A pressure ulcer risk assessment that includes nutritional, pain and continence assessments combined with clinical judgement is carried out on all patients prior to admission to the home where possible and on admission to the home.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulations12(1)and (4);13(1); 15(1) and 19 (1) (a) schedule 3

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

The focus of inspection within Standard 5 will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers -Standard 11
- Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- Management of Dehydration Standard 12

Inspection Findings:

Policies and procedures relating to patients 'and residents admissions were available in the home. These policies and procedures

addressed pre-admission, planned and emergency admissions.. Review of these policies evidenced that they were reflective of The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005, DHSSPS Nursing Home Minimum Standards (2008) and NMC professional guidance.

There was evidence to demonstrate that patients' and residents' individual needs were established on the day they were admitted to the nursing home, and effective procedures were in place to manage any identified risks.

The inspector reviewed three patients' /residents' care records which evidenced that at the time of each patient's and resident's admission to the home, a registered nurse carried out initial risk assessments and developed agreed plans of care to meet the patient's and resident's immediate care needs.

Specific validated assessment tools such as moving and handling, Braden scale, Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST), falls, pain and continence were also completed on admission.

On the day of inspection there were no patients in the home that had pressure ulcers.

There was evidence to demonstrate that patients' individual needs were established on the day they were admitted to the nursing home, and effective procedures were in place to manage any identified risks.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

Section B

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

The focus of inspection within Standard 5 will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11
- Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- Management of Dehydration Standard 12

Standard 5.3

 A named nurse has responsibility for discussing, planning and agreeing nursing interventions to meet identified assessed needs with individual patients' and their representatives. The nursing care plan clearly demonstrates the promotion of maximum independence and rehabilitation and, where appropriate, takes into account advice and recommendations from relevant health professional.

Standard 11.2

• There are referral arrangements to obtain advice and support from relevant health professionals who have the required expertise in tissue viability.

Standard 11.3

• Where a patient is assessed as 'at risk' of developing pressure ulcers, a documented pressure ulcer prevention and treatment programme that meets the individual's needs and comfort is drawn up and agreed with relevant healthcare professionals.

Standard 11.8

• There are referral arrangements to relevant health professionals who have the required knowledge and expertise to diagnose, treat and care for patients who have lower limb or foot ulceration

Standard 8.3

• There are referral arrangements for the dietician to assess individual patient's nutritional requirements and draw up a nutritional treatment plan. The nutritional treatment plan is developed taking account of recommendations from relevant health professionals, and these plans are adhered to.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulations13 (1);14(1); 15 and 16

Inspection Findings:

The inspector observed that a named nurse system was operational in the home.

Review of three patients'/residents' care records and discussion with 10 patients individually and four patient's representative evidenced that patients, residents and/or their representatives had been involved in discussions regarding the agreeing and planning of nursing interventions. Records also evidenced discussion with patients, residents and/or their representatives following changes to the plans of care.

In relation to wound care, the inspector examined one patient's care record.

Body mapping charts were completed for patients on admission. These charts were reviewed and updated when any changes occurred to the patients' skin conditions.

Care plans were in place which specified the pressure relieving equipment in place on the patients' bed and also when sitting out of bed.

There was evidence that patients' had pressure relieving devices in place, and the type of mattress in use was based on the outcome of the pressure risk assessment.

A daily repositioning and skin inspection chart was in place for patients with wounds and or at risk of pressure damage. A review of two repositioning charts revealed that patients' skin was inspected for evidence of change, patients were assessed at every positional change and a record of the findings was maintained. However one patient's record revealed omissions in this regard. A recommendation is made that this be addressed.

Patients' moving and handling needs were assessed and addressed in their care plan. There was evidence that manual handling aids were used to minimise risk of friction. Staff consulted confirmed there was sufficient nursing equipment available to move and handle patients' appropriately.

Wound observation charts outlined the dimensions of wounds and were completed each time dressings were changed. Entries were also

made in wound care records each time the dressings were changed.

Care plans based on the outcome of a pain assessment was drawn up for patients.

Discussion with two registered nurses and review of three patients care records confirmed that where a patient was assessed as being 'at risk' of developing a pressure ulcer, a care plan was in place to manage the prevention plan and treatment programme. Advice sought from the relevant healthcare professionals was recorded clearly and adhered to. Care records reflected advice provided by these professionals, and records reviewed demonstrated that the advice provided was adhered to.

The registered manager confirmed that there were referral procedures in place to obtain advice and guidance from tissue viability nurses in the local healthcare trust. Staff spoken with was knowledgeable regarding the referral process. Discussion with two registered nurses evidenced that they were knowledgeable of the action to take to meet the patients' needs in the interim period while waiting for the relevant healthcare professional to assess the patient.

Review of the records of incidents revealed that the incidence of pressure ulcers, grade 2 and above was reported to the RQIA in accordance with Regulation 30 of the Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005.

Patients' weights were recorded on admission and on at least a monthly basis or more often if required.

Patients' nutritional status was also reviewed on at least a monthly basis or more often if required.

Daily records were maintained regarding patients' daily food and fluid intake.

Patients' recommended daily fluid intakes were recorded in their care plans however the action taken to be taken if targets were not being addressed were not addressed in the patients care plans.

The patients' fluid intake for the 24 hour period was not recorded in the daily evaluation of care and treatment provided to the patients. A requirement is made in this regard.

Policies and procedures were in place for staff on making referrals to the dietician. These include indicators of the action to be taken and by whom.

All nursing staff spoken with were knowledgeable regarding the referral criteria for a dietetic assessment.

Care records reviewed evidenced that patients were referred for dietetic assessment in a timely manner.

Examination of three care records confirmed that the recommendations provided by the dietician were included in the respective patient's care plan, which records the nutritional care and treatment to be provided. Records examined were reviewed and evaluated on a regular basis.

Observation of practice and discussion with patients and staff evidenced that the nutritional care plans were being implemented.

Review of staff training records revealed that staff received training in wound management, management of nutrition and hydration in the last 12 months.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant

Section C

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

The focus of inspection within Standard 5 will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11
- Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- Management of Dehydration Standard 12

Standard 5.4

• Re-assessment is an on-going process that is carried out daily and at identified, agreed time intervals as recorded in nursing care plans.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulations 13 (1) and 16

Inspection Findings:

Review of three patients/residents care records revealed that re-assessment was an on-going process and was carried out daily or more often in accordance with the patients' needs.

Day and night registered nursing staff recorded evaluations in the daily progress notes on the delivery of care including wound management for each patient.

Care plans including supplementary assessments were reviewed and updated on at least a monthly basis or more often if required. Review of one patient's care records in relation to wound care indicated that these care records were reviewed each time the dressing was changed and also when the dressing regime was changed or the condition of the wound had deteriorated. Review of care records also evidenced that nutritional care plans were reviewed monthly or more often as deemed appropriate.

The evaluation process included the effectiveness of any prescribed treatments, for example prescribed analgesia.

Discussion with the registered manager and review of governance documents evidenced that the quality of care records was audited on a monthly basis.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

Section D

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

The focus of inspection within Standard 5 will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11
- Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- Management of Dehydration Standard 12

Standard 5.5

• All nursing interventions, activities and procedures are supported by research evidence and guidelines as defined by professional bodies and national standard setting organisations.

Standard 11.4

• A validated pressure ulcer grading tool is used to screen patients who have skin damage and an appropriate treatment plan implemented.

Standard 8.4

• There are up to date nutritional guidelines that are in use by staff on a daily basis.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 : Regulation 12 (1) and 13(1)

Inspection Findings:

The inspector examined three patients care records which evidenced the completion of validated assessment tools such as:

- The Roper, Logan and Tierney assessment of activities of daily living
- Braden pressure risk assessment tool
- Nutritional risk assessment such as Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool. (MUST)

The inspector confirmed the following research and guidance documents were available in the home;

- The Nutritional Guidelines and Menu Checklist for Residential and Nursing Homes for Older People and for those providing community meals
- The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) for the management of pressure ulcers in primary and secondary care
- The European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel. (EPUAP)

Discussion with the registered manager and registered nurses confirmed that they had a good awareness of these guidelines. Review of four patients care records evidenced that registered nurses implemented and applied this knowledge.

Discussion with the registered manager and review of governance documents evidenced that the quality of pressure ulcer/wound management was audited on a monthly basis. There was also evidence to confirm that action was taken to address any deficits or areas for improvement identified through the audit process.

Staff spoken with were knowledgeable regarding wound and pressure ulcer prevention, nutritional guidelines, the individual dietary needs and preference of patients and the principles of providing good nutritional care. Two registered nurses and two care staff consulted could identify patients who required support with eating and drinking.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

Section E

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

The focus of inspection within Standard 5 will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11
- Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- Management of Dehydration Standard 12

Standard 5.6

• Contemporaneous nursing records, in accordance with NMC guidelines, are kept of all nursing interventions, activities and procedures that are carried out in relation to each patient. These records include outcomes for patients.

Standard 12.11

• A record is kept of the meals provided in sufficient detail to enable any person inspecting it to judge whether the diet for each patient is satisfactory.

Standard 12.12

• Where a patient's care plan requires, or when a patient is unable, or chooses not to eat a meal, a record is kept of all food and drinks consumed.

Where a patient is eating excessively, a similar record is kept

All such occurrences are discussed with the patient are reported to the nurse in charge. Where necessary, a referral is made to the relevant professionals and a record kept of the action taken.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulation/s 12 (1) & (4), 19(1) (a) schedule 3 (3) (k) and 25

Inspection Findings:

A policy and procedure relating to record management was available in the home. Review of these policies evidenced that they were reflective of The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005, DHSSPS Nursing Home Minimum Standards (2008) and NMC professional guidance.

Registered nurses spoken with were aware of their accountability and responsibility regarding record keeping.

A review of the training records confirmed that staff had received training on the importance of record keeping commensurate with their role and function.(refer to criterion 27.5)

Review of three patients' care records confirmed that registered nursing staff on day and night duty recorded statements to reflect the care and treatment provided to each patient.

These statements reflected wound and nutritional management intervention for patients if required.

Additional entries were made throughout the registered nurses span of duty to reflect changes in care delivery, the patient's status or to indicate communication others concerning the patient.

Entries were noted to be dated, timed and signed with the signature accompanied by the designation of the signatory.

The inspector reviewed a record of the meals provided for patients. Records were maintained in sufficient detail which enabled the inspector to judge that the diet for each patient was satisfactory. For example, the record evidenced a choice at each mealtime.

The inspector reviewed the care records of two identified patients of being at risk of inadequate food and fluid intake. This review confirmed that;

- Daily records of food and fluid intake were being maintained
- the nurse in charge had discussed with the patient/representative regarding their dietary needs
- Where necessary a referral had been made to the dietician or the speech and language therapist
- A record was made of any discussion and action taken by the registered nurse
- Care plans had been devised to manage the patient's nutritional needs and were reviewed on a monthly or more often basis.

Review of a sample of fluid balance charts for one identified patient failed to evidence the action taken if targets were not being achieved and a record of the patient's daily fluid intake was not recorded in the daily progress notes. Effectiveness of hydration plan should be reviewed on a daily and monthly basis. A requirement is made in this regard.

Staff spoken with were knowledgeable regarding patients nutritional needs

Discussion with the registered manager and review of governance documents evidenced that the quality of record management was in keeping with DHSSPS minimum standards and NMC guidelines.

Staff had attended training in the management of nutrition and Malnutrition Staff had also received training in Dysphagia on the 08 April 2014 and on the risks of a choking patient on 04 March 2014.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant

Section F

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

The focus of inspection within Standard 5 will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11
- Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- Management of Dehydration Standard 12

Standard 5.7

• The outcome of care delivered is monitored and recorded on a day-to-day basis and, in addition, is subject to documented review at agreed time intervals and evaluation, using benchmarks where appropriate, with the involvement of patients and their representatives.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulation 13 (1) and 16

Please refer to criterion examined in section E. In addition the review of patient care records evidenced that consultation with the patient and/or their representative had taken place in relation to the planning of their care. This is in keeping with the DHSSPS minimum standards and the Human Rights Act 1998.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

Section G

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

The focus of inspection within Standard 5 will be based on three areas of practice or 'themes' as follows:

- Management of Wounds and Pressure Ulcers –Standard 11
- Management of Nutritional Needs and Weight Loss Standard 8 and 12
- Management of Dehydration Standard 12

Standard 5.8

 Patients are encouraged and facilitated to participate in all aspects of reviewing outcomes of care and to attend, or contribute to, formal multidisciplinary review meetings arranged by local HSC Trusts as appropriate

Standard 5.9

• The results of all reviews and the minutes of review meetings are recorded and, where required, changes are made to the nursing care plan with the agreement of patients and representatives. Patients, and their representatives, are kept informed of progress toward agreed goals.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulation/s 13 (1) and 17 (1)

Prior to the inspection a patients' care review questionnaire was forwarded to the home for completion by staff. The information provided in this questionnaire revealed that all of the patients in the home had a care review undertaken through care management arrangements between 01 April 2013 and 31 March 2014.

The registered manager informed the inspector that care management reviews were held post admission and then annually thereafter. Reviews can also be arranged in response to changing needs, expressions of dissatisfaction with care or at the request of the patient or family. A member of nursing staff attends each review. A copy of the minutes of the most recent review was held in the patient's care record file.

The registered manager informed the inspector that one patient had not received their annual care management review and efforts had been made with the identified Trust to address this concern.

The inspector viewed the minutes of four care management reviews which evidenced that, where appropriate patients and their representatives had been invited to attend. Minutes of the review included the names of those who had attended an assessment of the patients' needs and a record of issues discussed. Care plans were updated to reflect recommendations made at care management reviews where applicable.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

Section H

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 12.1

 Patients are provided with a nutritious and varied diet, which meets their individual and recorded dietary needs and preferences.

Full account is taken of relevant guidance documents, or guidance provided by dieticians and other professionals and disciplines.

Criterion 12.3

 The menu either offers patients a choice of meal at each mealtime or, when the menu offers only one option and the patient does not want this, an alternative meal is provided.
 A choice is also offered to those on therapeutic or specific diets.

Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 : Regulation/s 12 (1) & (4), 13 (1) and 14(1)

A policy and procedure was in place to guide and inform staff in regard to nutrition and dietary intake. The policy and procedure in place was reflective of best practice guidance.

There was a four weekly menu planner in place. The registered manager informed the inspector that the menu planner had been reviewed and updated in consultation with patients, their representatives and staff in the home. The current menu planner was implemented on the 01April 2014.

The inspector discussed with the registered manager and a number of staff the systems in place to identify and record the dietary needs, preferences and professional recommendations of individual patients.

Staff spoken with were knowledgeable regarding the individual dietary needs of patients to include their likes and dislikes. Discussion with staff and review of the record of the patient's meals confirmed that patients were offered choice prior to their meals.

Staff spoken with were knowledgeable regarding the indicators for onward referrals to the relevant professionals. e.g. Speech and language therapist or dieticians

As previously stated under Section D relevant guidance documents were in place.

Review of the menu planner and records of patients' choices and discussion with a number of patients, registered nurses and care staff it was revealed that choices were available at each meal time. The registered manager confirmed choices were also available to patients who were on therapeutic diets. A recommendation is made that the menu planner be reviewed to include choices for snacks for patients on therapeutic diets.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Substantially compliant

Section I

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 8.6

• Nurses have up to date knowledge and skills in managing feeding techniques for patients who have swallowing difficulties, and in ensuring that instructions drawn up by the speech and language therapist are adhered to.

Criterion 12.5

• Meals are provided at conventional times, hot and cold drinks and snacks are available at customary intervals and fresh drinking water is available at all times.

Criterion 12.10

- Staff are aware of any matters concerning patients' eating and drinking as detailed in each individual care plan, and there are adequate numbers of staff present when meals are served to ensure:
 - o risks when patients are eating and drinking are managed
 - o required assistance is provided
 - o necessary aids and equipment are available for use.

Criterion 11.7

• Where a patient requires wound care, nurses have expertise and skills in wound management that includes the ability to carry out a wound assessment and apply wound care products and dressings.

Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland)2005:Regulation/s13 (1) and 20

The inspector discussed the needs of the patients with the registered manager. It was determined that a number of patients had swallowing difficulties.

Review of training records revealed that staff had attended training in dysphagia awareness on 08 April 2014 staff had also received training on Nutrition and Malnutrition in Older people.

Discussion with registered manager confirmed that meals were served at appropriate intervals throughout the day and in keeping with best practice guidance contained within The Nutritional Guidelines and Menu Checklist for Residential and Nursing Homes.

The registered manager confirmed a choice of hot and cold drinks and a variety of snacks which meet individual dietary requirements and choices were offered midmorning afternoon and at supper times.

The inspector observed that a choice of fluids to include fresh drinking water were available and refreshed regularly. Staff were observed offering patients fluids at regular intervals throughout the day.

Staff spoken with were knowledgeable regarding wound and pressure ulcer prevention, nutritional guidelines, the individual dietary needs and preference of patients and the principles of providing good nutritional care.

On the day of the inspection, the inspector observed the lunch meal. Observation confirmed that meals were served promptly and assistance required by patients was delivered in a timely manner.

Staff were observed preparing and seating the patients for their meal in a caring, sensitive and unhurried manner. Staff were also noted assisting patients with their meal and patients were offered a choice of fluids. The tables were well presented with condiments appropriate for the meal served.

Discussion with the registered manager, registered nurses, care staff and review of the staff training records revealed that these staff were trained in wound management on 17 April 2014 and care staff had also been provided with training on pressure area care and prevention on E learning.

Discussion with the registered nurses clearly evidenced their knowledge in the assessment, management and treatment of wounds. Review of the template used to undertake competency and capability assessments for the registered nurses revealed that pressure ulcer/wound care was addressed.

Provider's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Moving towards compliance
Inspector's overall assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the standard assessed	Compliant

Inspection No: 16493

11.0 Additional Areas Examined

11.1 Documents required to be held in the Nursing Home

Prior to the inspection a checklist of documents required to be held in the home under regulation 19(2) schedule 4 of The Nursing Homes Regulations (Northern Ireland) was forwarded to the home for completion. The evidence provided in the returned questionnaire confirmed that the required documents were maintained in the home and were available for inspection. The inspector reviewed the following records:

- The home's statement of purpose
- The patient's guide
- Sample of reports of unannounced visits to the home under regulation 29
- Sample of staff duty rosters
- Record of complaints
- Sample of incident/accidents
- Record of food provided for patients
- Statement of the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire
- Sample of the minutes of patients/relatives and staff meetings
- Staff training records.

11.2 Patients under guardianship

Information regarding arrangements for any people who were subject to a Guardianship Order in accordance with Articles 18-27 of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) order 1986. At the time of the inspection, and living in or using this service was sought as part of this inspection. During the inspection there were no patients in the home who were subject to a guardian ship order.

11.3 Human Rights Act 1998 and European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) DNSSPS and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS)

The inspector discussed the Human Rights Act and Human Rights Legislation with the registered manager.

Copies of the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards and the Human Rights Legislation were available to staff.

11.4 Quality of interaction schedule (QUIS)

The inspector undertook a number of periods of observation in the home which lasted approximately 20 minutes each.

The inspector observed the patients' and residents' lunch time meal which was served in two dining rooms. The inspector also observed staff interaction between staff and patients in the sitting rooms.

The observation tool used was the quality of interactions between staff, patients, residents, and visitors.

Inspection No: 16493

Positive interactions	All positive
Basic care interactions	
Neutral interactions	
Negative interactions	

The staff were observed seating the patients in preparation for their lunch in an unhurried manner.

The staff explained to the patients their menu choice and provided adequate support and supervision.

Observation of care practices in the sitting rooms revealed that staff were respectful in their interactions with the patients.

Overall the periods of observations were positive.

11.5 Complaints

Prior to the inspection a complaints questionnaire was forwarded by the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) to the home for completion. The evidence provided in the returned questionnaire indicated that complaints were being pro-actively managed.

11.6 Patient Finance Questionnaire

Prior to the inspection a patient questionnaire was forwarded by RQIA to the home for completion. The evidence provided in the returned questionnaire indicated that patients' monies were being managed in accordance with legislation and best practice guidance.

11.7 NMC declaration

Prior to the inspection the manager was asked to complete a proforma to confirm that all nurses employed were registered with the Nursing and Midwifery Council of the United Kingdom (NMC).

The evidence provided in the returned proforma indicated that all nurses, including the manager were registered with the NMC.

11.8 Staffing /Staff Comments

On the day of inspection the inspector examined four weeks duty rosters inspection confirmed that registered nurses staffing levels were satisfactory however review of care staff staffing levels revealed a short fall in care staff staffing levels from 4 -10pm.

This 4-10 pm twilight shift was not covered week beginning 07 April 2014 and was covered on an ad hoc basis for week beginning 14 April 2014, and 21 April 2014.

Discussion with three out of the four relatives on the day of inspection also confirmed a shortfall in care staffing levels between 7.45 - 10 pm; concerns were also raised in regard to the lack of supervision in the home during this period.

Requirements are made in regard to ensuring a twilight care assistant is rostered seven days per week and to ensure that appropriate supervision of patients and residents is maintained in the home.

11.9 Patients' and Residents' Comments

The inspector spoke to six patients individually and with others in groups. Six patients completed questionnaires.

Examples of their comments were as follows:

- "I am very happy with my stay in the home, I was ill when I came in and its thanks to Pat, the care management ,nurses and all the staff that I am so well."
- "I am very happy and comfortable here, good staff, and good care."
- "My visitors are always made welcome."
- "The quality of care here is good."
- "Staff are always polite to me."
- "I always have access to my buzzer."

11.10 Patients'/Residents' Representatives Comments.

- "I have concerns regarding staffing levels in the evening, when I come in to visit my father I sometimes have difficulty in finding a care assistant, the nurses are always on the computer."
- "The care is alright however I don't think that there is enough staff on in the evening."
- "We always come in during the evening shift as I have concern in regard to the standard of care that is being provided."
- "The standard of care is good."

11.11 Environment

The inspector undertook a tour of the premises and viewed a number of bedrooms, communal areas, and toilet and bathroom facilities.

The home presented as generally clean warm and comfortable.

However a restated requirement is made that doors and architraves throughout the home are refurbished, a number of patients bedrooms should also be furnished with new bedroom furniture.

A requirement is also made that the bedroom floor coverings identified on the day of inspection are replaced.

12.0 Quality Improvement Plan

The details of the Quality Improvement Plan appended to this report were discussed with Ms Patricia Graham, Registered Manager as part of the inspection process.

The timescales for completion commence from the date of inspection.

The registered provider / manager is required to record comments on the Quality Improvement Plan.

Matters to be addressed as a result of this inspection are set in the context of the current registration of your premises. The registration is not transferable so that in the event of any future application to alter, extend or to sell the premises the RQIA would apply standards current at the time of that application.

Enquiries relating to this report should be addressed to:

Heather Moore
The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
Hilltop
Tyrone & Fermanagh Hospital
Omagh
BT79 0NS

Appendix One

Section A

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 5.1

At the time of each patient's admission to the home, a nurse carries out and records an initial
assessment, using a validated assessment tool, and draws up an agreed plan of care to meet the
patient's immediate care needs. Information received from the care management team informs this
assessment.

Criterion 5.2

• A comprehensive, holistic assessment of the patient's care needs using validated assessment tools is completed within 11 days of admission.

Criterion 8.1

• Nutritional screening is carried out with patients on admission, using a validated tool such as the 'Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST)' or equivalent.

Criterion 11.1

A pressure ulcer risk assessment that includes nutritional, pain and continence assessments
combined with clinical judgement is carried out on all patients prior to admission to the home where
possible and on admission to the home.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulations12(1)and (4);13(1); 15(1) and 19 (1) (a) schedule

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

Prior to admission to the home, the Home Manager or a designated representative from the home carries out a pre admission assessment. Information is gathered from the resident/representative (where possible), the care records and information from the Care Management Team informs this assessment. Risk assessments such as the Braden Tool are carried out, if possible, at this stage. Following a review of all information a decision is made in regard to the home's ability to meet the needs of the resident.

On admission to the home an identified nurse completes initial assessments using a patient centred approach. The nurse communicates with the resident and/or representative, refers to the pre admission assessment and to

Section compliance level

information received from the care management team to assist her in this process.

An Admission Assessment which includes photography consent, record of personal effects and a record of 'My Preferences' and a Needs Assessment which includes 16 areas of need - the additional comments section within each of the 16 sections includes additional necessary information that is required to formulate a person centred plan of care for the Resident.

In addidtion to these two documents, the nurse completes risk assessments. These include a skin assessment using the Braden Tool, a body map, an initial wound assessment (if required), a moving and handling assessment, a falls risk assessment, bed rail assessment, a pain assessment and nutritional assessments including the MUST tool, FSHC nutritional and oral assessment. Other risk assessments that are completed within seven days of admission are a continence assessment and a bowel assessment.

Following discussion with the resident/representative, and using the nurse's clinical judgement, a plan of care is then developed to meet the resident's needs in relation to any identified risks, wishes and expectations. This can be evidenced in the care plan and consent forms.

The Home Manager and Regional Manager will complete audits on a regular basis to quality assure this process

Section B

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 5.3

A named nurse has responsibility for discussing, planning and agreeing nursing interventions to
meet identified assessed needs with individual patients' and their representatives. The nursing care
plan clearly demonstrates the promotion of maximum independence and rehabilitation and, where
appropriate, takes into account advice and recommendations from relevant health professional.

Criterion 11.2

• There are referral arrangements to obtain advice and support from relevant health professionals who have the required expertise in tissue viability.

Criterion 11.3

• Where a patient is assessed as 'at risk' of developing pressure ulcers, a documented pressure ulcer prevention and treatment programme that meets the individual's needs and comfort is drawn up and agreed with relevant healthcare professionals.

Criterion 11.8

• There are referral arrangements to relevant health professionals who have the required knowledge and expertise to diagnose, treat and care for patients who have lower limb or foot ulceration.

Criterion 8.3

• There are referral arrangements for the dietician to assess individual patient's nutritional requirements and draw up a nutritional treatment plan. The nutritional treatment plan is developed taking account of recommendations from relevant health professionals, and these plans are adhered to.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulations13 (1);14(1); 15 and 16

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

Section compliance level

A named nurse completes a comprehensive and holistic assessment of the resident's care needs using the

assessment tools as cited in section A, within 11days of admission. The named nurse devises care plans to meet identified needs and in consultation with the resident/representative. The care plans demonstrate the promotion of maximum independence and focuses on what the resident can do for themselves as well as what assistance is required. Any recommendations made by other members of the mutidisciplinary team are included in the care plan. The care plans have goals that are realistic and achievable.

Registered nurses in the home are fully aware of the process of referral to a TVN when necessary. There are referral forms held in a designated file in the nurse's office.. Once the form has been sent it, is then followed up by a telephone call to the TVN where advice can be given prior to their visit. Referrals are also made via this process in relation to residents who have lower limb or foot ulceration to either the TVN or a podiatrist. If necessary, a further referral is made to a vascular surgeon by the G.P, TVN or podiatrist.

Where a resident is assessed as being 'at risk' of developing pressure ulcers, a Pressure Ulcer Management and Treatment plan is commenced. A care plan will be devised to include skin care, frequency of repositioning, mattress type and setting. The care plan will give due consideration to advice received from other multidisciplinary members. The treatment plan is agreed with the resident/representative, Care Management and relevant members of the MDT.

The Registered Nurse makes a decision to refer a resident to a dietician based on the score of the MUST tool and their clinical judgement. Dietician referral forms are held within the home. These forms can be completed by staff in the home and faxed directly to the dietician for referral. The dietician is also available over the telephone for advice until she is able to visit the resident. All advice, treatment or recommendations are recorded on the MDT form with a subsequent care plan being compiled or current care plan being updated to reflect the advice and recommendations. The care plan is reviewed and evaluated on a monthly basis or more often if necessary. Residents, representatives, staff in the home and other members of the MDT are kept informed of any changes.

Section C

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

 Criterion 5.4 Re-assessment is an on-going process that is carried out daily and at identified, agreed time intervals as recorded in nursing care plans. 	
Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 : Regulations 13 (1) and 16	
Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section	Section compliance level
The Needs Assessment, risk assessments and care plans are reviewed and evaluated monthly or more often if necessary. The plan of care dictates the frequency of review and re assessment, with the agreed time interval recorded on the care plan. The resident is assessed on an ongoing daily basis with any changes noted in the epic care records under daily	Moving towards compliance

Section D

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 5.5

• All nursing interventions, activities and procedures are supported by research evidence and guidelines as defined by professional bodies and national standard setting organisations.

Criterion 11.4

• A validated pressure ulcer grading tool is used to screen patients who have skin damage and an appropriate treatment plan implemented.

Criterion 8.4

• There are up to date nutritional guidelines that are in use by staff on a daily basis.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulation 12 (1) and 13(1)

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

The home refers to up to date guidelines as defined by professional bodies and national standard setting organisations when planning care. Guidelines from NICE, GAIN, RCN, NIPEC, HSSPS, PHA and RQIA are available for staff to refer to.

The validated pressure ulcer grading tool used by the home to screen residents who have skin damage is the EPUAP grading sysytem. If a pressure ulcer is present on admission or a resident develops a pressure ulcer during admission then an initial wound assessment is completed with a plan of care which includes the grade of pressure ulcer, dressing regime, how to clean the wound, frequency of repositioning, mattress type and time interval for review. Thereafter, an ongoing wound assessment and care plan evaluation form is completed at each dressing change, if there is any change to the dressing regime or if the condition of the pressure ulcer changes.

There are up to date Nutritional Guidelines such as 'Promoting Good Nutrition', RCN- 'Nutrition Now', 'PHA-'Nutritional Guidelines and Menu Checklist for Residential and Care homes' and NICE guidelines - Nutrition Support in Adults, available for staff to refer to on an ongoing basis. Staff also refer to FSHC policies and

Section compliance level

procedures in relation to nutritional care, diabetic care, and care of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG)..

Section E

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 5.6

• Contemporaneous nursing records, in accordance with NMC guidelines, are kept of all nursing interventions, activities and procedures that are carried out in relation to each patient. These records include outcomes for patients.

Criterion 12.11

• A record is kept of the meals provided in sufficient detail to enable any person inspecting it to judge whether the diet for each patient is satisfactory.

Criterion 12.12

- Where a patient's care plan requires, or when a patient is unable, or chooses not to eat a meal, a record is kept of all food and drinks consumed.
 - Where a patient is eating excessively, a similar record is kept.
 - All such occurrences are discussed with the patient are reported to the nurse in charge. Where necessary, a referral is made to the relevant professionals and a record kept of the action taken.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 : Regulation/s 12 (1) & (4), 19(1) (a) schedule 3 (3) (k) and 25

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

Nursing records are kept of all nursing interventions, activities and procedures that are carried out in relation to each resident. These records are comtemporaneous and are in accordance with NMC guidelines. All care delivered includes an evaluation and outcome plan. Nurses have access to policies and procedures in relation to record keeping and have their own copies of the NMC guidelines - Record keeping:Guidance for nurses and midwives.

Records of the meals provided for each resident at each mealtime are recorded by touch screen (epic care). The Catering Manager also keeps records of the food served and include any specialist dietary needs.

Residents who are assessed as being 'at risk' of malnutrition, dehyration or eating excessively have all their food and fluids recorded. Any deficits are identified with appropriate action being taken and with referrals made to the

Section compliance level

	10100
relevant MDT member as necessary. Any changes to the resident's plan of care is discussed with them and/or their representative.	
Care records are audited on a regular basis by the Manager with an action plan compiled to address any deficits or areas for improvement - this is discussed during supervision sessions with each nurse as necessary.	

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Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 5.7

• The outcome of care delivered is monitored and recorded on a day-to-day basis and, in addition, is subject to documented review at agreed time intervals and evaluation, using benchmarks where appropriate, with the involvement of patients and their representatives.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulation 13 (1) and 16

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

The outcome of care delivered is monitored and recorded on a daily basis on the daily progress notes with at least a minimum of one entry during the day and one entry at night. The outcome of care is reviewed as indicated on the plan of care or more frequent if there is a change in the resident's condition or if there are recommendations made by any member of the MDT. Residents and/or their representatives are involved in the evaluation process.

Section compliance level

Section G

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 5.8

 Patients are encouraged and facilitated to participate in all aspects of reviewing outcomes of care and to attend, or contribute to, formal multidisciplinary review meetings arranged by local HSC Trusts as appropriate.

Criterion 5.9

• The results of all reviews and the minutes of review meetings are recorded and, where required, changes are made to the nursing care plan with the agreement of patients and representatives. Patients, and their representatives, are kept informed of progress toward agreed goals.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulation/s 13 (1) and 17 (1)

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

Care Management Reviews are generally held six-eight weeks post admission and then annually thereafter. Reviews can also be arranged in response to changing needs, expressions of dissatisfaction with care or at the request of the resident or representative. The Trust are responsible for organising these reviews and inviting the resident or their representative. A member of nursing staff attends these reviews. Copies of the minutes of the review are sent to the resident/representative with a copy held in the resident's file.

Any recommendations made are actioned by the home, with care plans reviewed to reflect the changes. The resident or representative is kept informed of progress toward the agreed goals.

Section compliance level

Section H

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 12.1

- Patients are provided with a nutritious and varied diet, which meets their individual and recorded dietary needs and preferences.
 - Full account is taken of relevant guidance documents, or guidance provided by dieticians and other professionals and disciplines.

Criterion 12.3

The menu either offers patients a choice of meal at each mealtime or, when the menu offers only one
option and the patient does not want this, an alternative meal is provided.
 A choice is also offered to those on therapeutic or specific diets.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 : Regulation/s 12 (1) & (4), 13 (1) and 14(1)

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

The home follows FSHC policy and procedures in relation to nutrition and follows best practice guidelines as cited in section D. Registered nurses fully assess each resident's dietary needs on admission and review on an ongoing basis. The care plan reflects type of diet, any special dietary needs, personal preferences in regard to likes and dislikes, any specialised equipment required, if the resident is independent or requires some level of assistance and recommendations made by the Dietician or the Speech and Language Therapist. The plan of care is evaluated on a monthly basis or more often if necessary.

The home has a 3 week menu which is reviewed on a 6 monthly basis taking into account seasonal foods. The menu is compiled following consultation with residents and their representatives - residents meetings, one to one meetings and food questionnaires. The PHA document - 'Nutritional and Menu Checklist for Residential and Nursing homes' is used to ensure that the menu is nutritious and varied.

Copies of instructions and recommendations from the dietician and speech and language therapist are made available in the kitchen along with a diet notification form which informs the kitchen of each resident's specific dietary needs.

Section compliance level

Residents are offered a choice of two meals at each meal time, if the resident does not want anything from the daily menu an alternative meal of their choice is provided. The menu offers the same choice, as far as possible to those who are on therapeutic or specific diets. Each resident is offered a choice of meal which is then recorded on the daily menu sheet. A variety of condiments, sauces and fluids are available at each meal. Daily menus are on display in each dining room, with the 3 week menu displayed in a menu display board in front hall

Section I

Standard 5: Patients receive safe, effective nursing care based on a holistic assessment of their care needs that commences prior to admission to the home and continues following admission. Nursing care is planned and agreed with the patient, is accurately recorded and outcomes of care are regularly reviewed.

Criterion 8.6

 Nurses have up to date knowledge and skills in managing feeding techniques for patients who have swallowing difficulties, and in ensuring that instructions drawn up by the speech and language therapist are adhered to.

Criterion 12.5

• Meals are provided at conventional times, hot and cold drinks and snacks are available at customary intervals and fresh drinking water is available at all times.

Criterion 12.10

- Staff are aware of any matters concerning patients' eating and drinking as detailed in each individual care plan, and there are adequate numbers of staff present when meals are served to ensure:
 - o risks when patients are eating and drinking are managed
 - o required assistance is provided
 - o necessary aids and equipment are available for use.

Criterion 11.7

• Where a patient requires wound care, nurses have expertise and skills in wound management that includes the ability to carry out a wound assessment and apply wound care products and dressings.

Nursing Home Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005: Regulation/s 13(1) and 20

Provider's assessment of the nursing home's compliance level against the criteria assessed within this section

Registered nurses care staff and kitchen staff have received training on dysphagia. The Speech and Language therapist and dietician also give informal advice and guidance when visiting the home. Nurses refer to up to date guidance such as NICE guidelines - 'Nutrition Support in Adults' and NPSA document - 'Dysphagia Diet Food Texture Descriptors'. All recommendations made by the speech and language therapist are incorporated into the care plan to include type of diet, consistency of fluids, position for feeding, equipment to use and assistance required. The kitchen receive a copy of the SALT's recommendations and this is kept on file for reference by the kitchen. Special diets are displayed on a white board outsdide kitchen.

Section compliance level

Meals are served at the following times:-

Breakfast - 9am-10.30am

Morning tea - 11am

Lunch - 12.30pm-13.00pm

Afternoon tea - 3pm

Evening tea - 5pm-5.30pm

Supper - 8.30pm

There are variations to the above if a resident requests to have their meals outside of these times. Hot and cold drinks and a variety of snacks are available throughout the day and night and on request. There are foods available outside of these times for those resident's who require modified or fortified diets. Cold drinks including fresh water are available at all times in the lounges and bedrooms, these are replenished on a regular basis.

Any matters concerning a resident's eating and drinking are detailed on each individual care plan - including for eg. likes and dislikes, type of diet, consistency of fluid, any special equipment required and if assistance is required. A diet notification form is completed for each resident with a copy given to the kitchen and one held in the care file. Meals are not served unless a staff member is present in the dining room. Residents who require supervision, full or part assistance are given individual attention and are assisted at a pace suitable to them. Appropriate aids such as plate guards and specialised cutlery are available as necessary and as indicated in the plan of care.

Each nurse has completed an education e-learning module on pressure area care. The home has a link nurse who has received enhanced training, to provide support and education to other nurses within the home on an ad hoc basis. Central training on wound care related topics are arranged for nurses requiring additional support. All nurses within the home have a competency assessment completed. Competency assessments have a quality assurance element built into the process.

PROVIDER'S OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE NURSING HOME'S COMPLIANCE LEVEL AGAINST	COMPLIANCE LEVEL
STANDARD 5	
	Provider to complete

Appendix Two

Explanation of coding categories as referenced in the Quality of Interaction Schedule (QUIS)

Positive social (PS) – care over and beyond the basic physical care task demonstrating patient centred empathy, support, explanation, socialisation etc.

Basic Care: (BC) – basic physical care e.g. bathing or use if toilet etc. with task carried out adequately but without the elements of social psychological support as above. It is the conversation necessary to get the task done.

- Staff actively engage with people e.g. what sort of night did you have, how do you feel this morning etc. (even if the person is unable to respond verbally)
- Checking with people to see how they are and if they need anything
- Encouragement and comfort during care tasks (moving and handling, walking, bathing etc.) that is more than necessary to carry out a task
- Offering choice and actively seeking engagement and participation with patients
- Explanations and offering information are tailored to the individual, the language used easy to understand ,and non-verbal used were appropriate
- Smiling, laughing together, personal touch and empathy
- Offering more food/ asking if finished, going the extra mile
- Taking an interest in the older patient as a person, rather than just another admission
- Staff treat people with respect addressing older patients and visitors respectfully, providing timely assistance and giving an explanation if unable to do something right away
- Staff respect older people's privacy and dignity by speaking quietly with older people about private matters and by not talking about an individual's care in front of others

Examples include:

Brief verbal explanations and encouragement, but only that the necessary to carry out the task

No general conversation

	'
Neutral (N) – brief indifferent interactions not meeting the definitions of other categories.	Negative (NS) – communication which is disregarding of the residents' dignity and respect.
Examples include:	Examples include:
 Putting plate down without verbal or non-verbal contact Undirected greeting or comments to the room in general Makes someone feel ill at ease and uncomfortable Lacks caring or empathy but not necessarily overtly rude Completion of care tasks such as checking readings, filling in charts without any verbal or non-verbal contact Telling someone what is going to happen without offering choice or the opportunity to ask questions Not showing interest in what the patient or visitor is saying 	 Ignoring, undermining, use of childlike language, talking over an older person during conversations Being told to wait for attention without explanation or comfort Told to do something without discussion, explanation or help offered Being told can't have something without good reason/ explanation Treating an older person in a childlike or disapproving way Not allowing an older person to use their abilities or make choices (even if said with 'kindness') Seeking choice but then ignoring or over ruling it Being angry with or scolding older patients Being rude and unfriendly

References

QUIS originally developed by Dean, Proudfoot and Lindesay (1993). The quality of interactions schedule (QUIS): development, reliability and use in the evaluation of two domus units. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry* Vol *pp 819-826.

• Bedside hand over not including the

patient

QUIS tool guidance adapted from Everybody Matters: Sustaining Dignity in Care. London City University.



Quality Improvement Plan

Announced Primary Inspection

Dunlarg Care Home

29 April 2014

The areas where the service needs to improve, as identified during this inspection visit, are detailed in the inspection report and Quality Improvement Plan.

The specific actions set out in the Quality Improvement Plan were discussed with Ms Patricia Graham, Registered Manager either during or after the inspection visit.

Any matters that require completion within 28 days of the inspection visit have also been set out in separate correspondence to the registered persons.

Registered providers/managers should note that failure to comply with regulations may lead to further enforcement and/or prosecution action as set out in The HPSS (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003.

It is the responsibility of the registered provider/manager to ensure that all requirements and recommendations contained within the Quality Improvement Plan are addressed within the specified timescales.

Matters to be addressed as a result of this inspection are set in the context of the current registration of your premises. The registration is not transferable so that in the event of any future application to alter, extend or to sell the premises the RQIA would apply standards current at the time of that application.

Statutory Requirements
This section outlines the actions which must be taken so that the registered person/s meets legislative requirements based on the HPSS

(Qua	Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003, and the Nursing Homes Regulations (NI) 2005					
No.	Regulation Reference	Requirements	Number of Times Stated	Details Of Action Taken By Registered Person(S)	Timescale	
1	27 (2) (d)	The registered person shall ensure that the doors and architraves throughout the home are refurbished. The identified patients' bedroom furniture should also be replaced. Ref 11.11 Section11 (Additional Areas Examined)	Two	Four Seasons refurbishment plan in place for all bed room units and all doors and architraves throughout the home.	Two Months	
2	27 (2) (d)	The registered person shall ensure that the identified bedroom carpets are replaced. Ref 11.11 Section11 (Additional Areas Examined)	One	Identified bedroom floor coverings have been approved and are awaiting supplier.	Two Months	
3	12 (4) (a)	 All patients at risk /requiring staff interventions to support food and /or food and fluid intake should have the following: Fluid requirements identified in care planning. Total fluid intake calculated and recorded in daily progress notes Effectiveness of hydration plan reviewed on daily and monthly basis Ref Section B, Section E 	One	Target fluid intake will be recorded in care plan of those who are on fluid chart. Action taken is addressed in patient's care plan. Nurses are recording total fluid intake/ output for the 24 hour period in daily progress report. Supervision carried out for all nurses for the same by registered Manager.	From the date of this inspection	

5	13 (1) (b)	nursing home in such numbers as are appropriate for the health and welfare of patients. This requirement is made in regard to a shortfall in a care assistant from 4 -10pm. Ref 11.8 Section11 (Additional Areas Examined) The registered person shall ensure that the nursing home is conducted so as to make proper provision for the nursing and where appropriate, treatment and supervision of patients.	One	Registered nurse allocate care staff to supervise residents at all times in each shift. Checks carried out by registered nurse.	From the date of this inspection
		Ref 11.8 Section 11 (Additional Areas Examined)			

Recommendations

These recommendations are based on the Nursing Homes Minimum Standards (2008), research or recognised sources. They promote

curre	current good practice and if adopted by the registered person may enhance service, quality and delivery.					
No.	Minimum Standard Reference	Recommendations	Number Of Times Stated	Details Of Action Taken By Registered Person(S)	Timescale	
1	5.3	It is recommended that patients' repositioning charts are completed in full and are recorded appropriately. Ref Section B	One	All care staff and registered nurses were instructed to complete repositioning chart in full without any gap. If any skin changes or deterioration identified must be reported and recorded appropriately.	From the date of this inspection	
2	5.3	It is recommended that the pressure relieving equipment in use on patients' beds and when sitting out of bed be addressed in patients' care plans on pressure area care and prevention. Ref Section B		Name of the pressure relieving equipment in use on patient's bed and residents preferences on moving and handling needs on daily basis are already mentioned on each individual care plan.	From the date of this inspection	
3	12.3	It is recommended that the menu planner be reviewed to include choices for snacks for patients and residents on therapeutic diets. Ref Section H	One	New three week menu planner for normal and therapeutic diets including choices for snacks in place for the next six month period.	One week	

Please complete the following table to demonstrate that this Quality Improvement Plan has been completed by the registered manager and approved by the responsible person / identified responsible person:

Name of Registered Manager Completing Qip	Leena Mary Correa
Name of Responsible Person / Identified Responsible Person Approving Qip	Jim McCall PLATSON. DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

QIP Position Based on Comments from Registered Persons	Yes	Inspector	Date
Response assessed by inspector as acceptable			
Further information requested from provider			

QIP Position Based on Comments from Registered Persons	Yes	Inspector	Date
Response assessed by inspector as acceptable	Yes	Heather Moore	24 June 2014
Further information requested from provider			